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KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

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WITH WHITE LINES
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1600
Every Driver an Expert
Louisville Taxis & Transfer Co.
Incorporated

VOLUME XLVI.—NO. 5.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1921.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MORROW

Grows Peeved and Herts Boosters
Meet With Awful Disappointment.

Boss Ches Searcy, Single Handed,
Decides Against Better Car Service.

Prosperous Home Phone Company
Will Have Easier Time in Council.

KEYSTONERS' HANDY TABLES.

Things are breaking bad for the Republican party in Kentucky, and no wonder, our Governor, "Howdy Ed," says peeved to the Senators Harries, Nunn and Perry intimated that he has tried to go back on his promised word in regard to a special session of the Legislature. To begin with, the G. O. P. in this State hasn't entirely recovered from the blow of losing the State to the Democrats when all the rest of the country went Republican. Next comes the Herts fiasco. A booster banquet was staged at the Ballard farm mills and was attended by the tenant Governor and near Mayor uncorrupted lot of sizzling addresses eulogizing the Tarmac King to the skies, all vying with one another in telling just how well Tobe would fit in President Harding's Cabinet. Then the machine organ, the Herald, assisted by the Bingham papers, spread on the event, the speeches of the four mill boosters being given wide prominence, while columns of effusive editorials were written describing the qualifications of the ex-Prison Warden. Out-of-town correspondents of the Herald and Bingham papers were instructed to say that people all over the country were crying for Tobe's appointment to the Cabinet just like children cry for Castoria.

The Kentucky Irish American said at the time that the smart political leaders of the Republican party nationally would not be hoodwinked so easily and that the Bingham boss didn't have a look-in for the Cabinet. The prediction came true, Herts now sulking in his tent and all the little Irish Republicans trembling with fear that Tobe will sour on the party in the future, desiring the repeal of campaign funds. To add to their misery in this section it is now realized that Senator Ernst and his manager, Maurice Galvin, have decided to name the Internal Revenue collector, the United States Marshal and other Federal appointments, leaving the Louisville Postmaster to Herts and Searcy, and they have to decide between three for that one job, Herman Monroe, Chief Petty and Sheriff Ross all being applicants. But referring to our Governor again, he should cheer up at the applause and praise he is receiving from the prohibitionists, and his stirring card against bootlegging and liquor law violations made a decided impression. Dry leaders are behind "Howdy Ed" and know he is fighting hard to down liquor.

The official vote of last election just issued by the Secretary of State, should forever put a question on the Senator Bingham politicians and supporters, who claim he was robbed in the Eleventh district. The official figures show that he not only ran behind Gov. Cox, but ran behind every Democratic Congressional nominee in the districts where there was congressional contests. In the two districts where there were no contests the Seventh where Congressman Cantrell had no opposition and the Tenth where the Democrats had no candidate—Beecher, this official vote eliminates Beckham, Haley & Company from future consideration as Democratic leaders, and the party can look forward to bright prospects in the future with new leaders. And all good judges believe Kentucky will roll up an old time majority this fall with Louisville and Jefferson county leading the way. The proper start is being made for November. For Mayor we hear of W. O. Head, W. W. Davies and J. W. Miller; County Judge, L. D. Greene; Circuit Clerk, Frank Dugan; County Clerk, Charles W. Miller; County Judges, Eugene Atkinson, Thos. R. Gordon, Sam'l B. Kirby, Walter Lincoln, Harry W. Robinson; Commonwealth's Attorney, Joe Huffaker; and Police Judge, Joseph Mix. A ticket composed of nominees of the above calibre would win enthusiastic support in November.

The Republican machine finally decided that it would not allow the Street Car Company any relief, the decision being rendered in person by Chesley Searcy, Chairman of the Republican Committee and sole boss of the party. The measure was up for final action Tuesday evening and Boss Searcy said "no" to the requests of the car company officials. Of course the Board of Councilmen were present, but the members could just as well have stayed at home, saving light and other expenses in the council chamber. Ringmaster Searcy cracked the whip and the performance went off beautifully. President Jake Isaacs announced that a twenty-five minute recess would be taken to discuss the street car fare question. In the hall a representative of the Kentucky Irish American asked Mr. Searcy what he thought would be the probable action of the Council. Mr. Searcy replied that far better from him to even guess, and that he didn't even know that that ques-

tion was to come up that night, that he had just dropped in accidentally, etc., etc. Then the innocent Mr. Searcy marched straight into the secret executive session of the Council members, which was purloined to many, as they knew he wasn't a member of the Board, at least he has not been elected one by the people.

We have heard from the Herald from time to time of how the Democratic reign, but no one ever remembers or heard of a boss going into a secret conclave of the people's representatives to instruct them or even advise them on how to vote on a question pertaining to public welfare. That Boss Searcy blundered is shown by the machine organ's action, the Herald censoring all mention of Searcy being present at the secret session. After the twenty-five minute intermission Boss Searcy let the Councilmen come out and then they rendered his decision, that he was opposed to giving the Street Car Company any relief, no reasons being given for the decision, which is the decision of the Republican machine. In a nutshell the Republican machine says the public can not have better street car service or the company can not have relief. At the announcement of Boss Searcy's decision there was great applause from a section of the gallery and hisses and boos for the car company officials. A large percentage of the gallery was occupied by members of the L. & N. Car Knock-out Union, and while they were given large raises and bonuses recently they are opposed to car company employees receiving the same.

Now another little chapter of how the "reform" Councilmen, who are so solicitous of the people's interests. The Home Telephone Company is applying for a raise. Near Mayor Smith favors it, the City Attorney's office drafts it, the bosses favor it and the skids are greased in the board for the measure to go through without any trouble. Now here's the mystery. The Home Telephone Company has approximately 15,000 subscribers, pays 7 per cent. dividend, and can sell out to the Cumberland phone tomorrow for an enormous sum. Yet the near Mayor and the Republican bosses support this gouge of the people, without a word of apology or explanation. But the Home Phone Company subscribers will not be in the galleries to cheer their decision, just like the many little stockholders, and those who want good service are not cheering the street car fare decision. Ask some Councilman why he supports the gouge of the Phone Company and you can see the Street Car Company request.

Again the Press Censor Bureau of the Keystone Police Department comes to the front and we can imagine how hard Chief Petty and Business Director Carroll worked to cheer their decision. Just like the many little stockholders, and those who want good service are not cheering the street car fare decision. Ask some Councilman why he supports the gouge of the Phone Company and you can see the Street Car Company request.

One of the Keystone cops here from the sticks for just a short while went into a dairy lunch restaurant the other day. After sitting quite a while he was waited on by some one put the comedy cop next to getting his own tray and order. When he finished he started through the rear end of the restaurant until halted by the man who wanted to know where the Keystone was bound. The cop said: "What do I wash my dishes?" He thought that after waiting on himself he had to go all the way through the meal service. Our widely advertised Piggy Wiggy traffic policeman who holds forth on Jefferson street, and holds up every driver with anything to give away, was unintentionally insulted the other day. A messenger boy on a wheel, addressed and said: "Car, this is all I kin give you," and he extended his cigarette butts.

WANT CLUB HOUSE.
The St. Helena's Co-operative Club will give a popular and varied entertainment for the benefit of their new club house next Monday night at Trinity Council Hall, Baxter and Morton. These young women are progressive and deserve the support of the public.

SPEAKING OF VALENTINES



"Reform" administration gives Louisville the highest tax rate and assessment in history of the city.

AMERICAN

Committee For Relief in Ireland
Cables Initial Allotments of
\$57,000,000.

Will Relieve More Pressing Cases of
Suffering Among Irish
People.

Situation That Must Appeal to the
Human Instincts of People
Everywhere.

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHED.

The American Committee for Relief in Ireland announces the dispatch by cable of initial allotments of \$57,500 for the purchase of food, clothing and other necessities to relieve the suffering among the Irish people. The committee was moved to haste in transmitting funds by receipt of urgent appeals direct from Ireland, and by disclosure in relief work in Europe expected to go to Ireland for the purpose of definitely ascertaining the most effective means by which American relief may be extended to suffering among the Irish civilian population. This unit will work in co-operation with units of English and Irish Quakers now engaged in relief endeavors, and with the Irish White Cross of which Lawrence O'Neill, Lord Mayor of Dublin, is the Chairman. The following cablegram received at the headquarters of American Relief Committee on January 19:

"Thoroughly representative National Relief Committee of the Irish White Cross, London, has been formed. Funds received half sent to Bishop MacCarthy (in charge of relief work in Belfast), four hundred pounds to Quaker Relief Committee, balance to National Executive. National Committee will consider reconstruction plans and communicate with you later. Large sums required for this. Immediate sending additional ten thousand pounds to National Committee for immediate relief. Suggest sending two or three representatives of your committee to work with Irish White Cross."

The Executive Committee of the A. C. R. I. feel that more than sufficient evidence of the need for immediate aid for Ireland from the United States is contained in the account of destruction and misery compiled by the British Labor Commission, headed by Arthur Henderson, which recently made a first-hand investigation of conditions in the stricken country. This report reveals a situation that must appeal to the humane instincts of civilized people everywhere, irrespective of individual opinions as to the merits of the conflict between the Government of Great Britain and the Irish people. Not alone have scores of factories which employed thousands of workers, and hundreds of enterprises which provided market for

WORKERS

Industrial Unrest and the Message
of Recognition of the Worker's Personality.

Will Not Cease Until the Workman
Is Studied as Human
Organism.

Catholic Teaching Safeguards the
Personality of the Wage
Earner.

DIGNITY OF COMMON LABOR.

In the preamble of their famous reconstruction programme the representatives of the British Labor party state that they regard the great war as the "culmination and collapse of a distinctly industrial civilization," which they will not seek to reconstruct. The English laboring man has experienced the bitter fruits of that system, and so he cries "away with it," and he looks elsewhere for escape from economic and industrial slavery. And in other lands the cry was taken up. In the declaration of labor organizations as well as in the reconstruction programmes of the churches there was the same strong, determined opposition to what had become a system of industrial slavery for a vast portion of the wage-earning class.

Strange teachings of history! What had been so often and so earnestly advocated by Kestler in Germany, Vogelsang in Austria, de Mun in France, Vermeersch in Belgium, and by Pope Leo XIII, and always so scornfully rejected, was now eagerly accepted by a world tired and disgusted with the evils of an industrial regime based on the night of the strong and upon the power of wealth. These great Catholic social reformers taught a social doctrine which was not acceptable to a money-mad generation and to an age hardened by materialist teaching. They insisted on Christian justice, supplemented by Christian charity, as the foundation stone in every righteous social order.

But they were laughed to scorn. Now that the terrible world-war has dealt the death blow to the unrighteous system of a purely "industrial civilization," people are glad to listen to reason and even to accept direction from sources they formerly condemned. That have been voiced by leading sociologists and students of industry since the memorable declaration of the British Labor party, there is constant emphasis on the fact that from now on the "personality" of the laboring man must be respected, and that he will no longer be regarded either as a slave of the machine or a cog in the industrial wheel.

Thus in an article in "The American Journal of Sociology" on "Why Men Strike," we read: "The work of modern tradesmen, craftsmen and laborers is so specialized, so devoid of intrinsic interest, that the workman finds no incentive to work except the pay he receives. The present industrial unrest will not cease until the workman is studied as a human organism with the purpose in his work besides the pay he receives."

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Among the declarations adopted at a conference of national and international trades unions at Washington, D. C., was the following: "Wage-earners aspire to be something more than numbers on the books of an industrial plant, something more than cogs in an industrial system dominated by machinery, owned and operated for profit alone. The workers insist on being masters of themselves." Now the Catholic teaching on the value of the individual before God safeguards the personality of the wage-earner. He is not merely a slave of the machine, nor a cog in the vast industrial system. He is endowed with immortality and is called to an eternal inheritance in the kingdom of God.

We are constantly reminded that all labor is essentially that it may become a means for securing his eternal recompense. St. Joseph was a wage-earner, no less the praise of being "a just man," no less by his loyal devotion to his daily work than by his life of admirable virtue. In the foster-father of Jesus the workingman of every nation possesses a model of surpassing excellence. We do not associate the name of St. Joseph with anything striking or imposing from a worldly point of view. He led the ordinary, quiet, laborious life of a man devoted to duty and to the care of a family. And yet he was a free man, he rejoiced in the liberty of a child of God, his was a rich and fully developed personality. He served his God and served the interests of the Child Jesus and the Blessed Mother by his steady application in that sphere of labor to which Providence had called him. Catholic workmen, can you desire a more worthy ideal than the just man, St. Joseph? Where will you find such devotion to duty, such whole-souled and faithful co-operation with grace, as in the life of this faithful guardian of Jesus and Mary? He is your patron, your advocate. It would be folly to turn to other ideals when you have this glorious saint proposed to you as your model. Moreover, Christ himself sanctified manual toil and taught us all the dignity of common labor. What an incentive to the Catholic workman to apply himself to his daily task in the spirit of the Divine Master and St. Joseph? Initiating them, the laboring man does not lose his personality, but makes of his occupation a stepping-stone to spiritual enrichment and to the conquest of the eternal recompense promised to every faithful servant of God.

SELECTS IRISH COUNSEL.

The provisional Irish Republic has selected Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the War Labor Board, as its legal counsel. Walsh, an Irishman, according to a letter written by Mr. Walsh to Secretary of State Coby and made public Saturday. In describing the purposes of the appointment, Mr. Walsh said in his letter: "I shall represent the Government of Ireland in all matters in which it may be concerned before the departments of the United States Government, committees of Congress, courts of law, any council or association of nations which may hereafter be established and any other body or agency, before which that government may desire legal representation." In a statement given out with the letter Walsh said he would work constantly for recognition of a republic whose struggles have aroused the world.

RECOGNIZE IRISH REPUBLIC.

At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly composed of delegates representing fifty-five unions of Campbell and Kenton counties, held at Newport, a delegation from the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, was addressed by Dr. Thomas J. Connolly, President of the George Washington Council, of Newport, who spoke in favor of recognition of the Irish Republic, and also took occasion to thank the assembly for the courtesy their official paper, the Labor Herald, has always shown in dealing with the Irish question and publishing news items bearing on their following. Dr. Connolly, Harry V. Dill, President of the Trades and Labor Assembly, spoke in favor of the Irish Republic, requesting the members to assist in forwarding its cause. Resolutions were then introduced by William J. Bean, Vice President of the Assembly and Fourth Vice President of the Kentucky Federation of Labor, and was sponsored by James Sheridan, Clarence Fittenberger, William Clarm and James M. Corbin. Upon being put to a vote of the members the resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which a large percentage of the assembly joined the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

VOLUNTEER SERVICES.

Nurses in the senior class of Mulvaney Hospital, St. Louis, in charge of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, have volunteered to go to Ireland to care for the sick and to relieve work among the poor and destitute, if their services are requested. Sister Chrysostom, Superintendent of the hospital, who was in charge of the New Orleans nursing unit in Italy during the war, has asked her superiors for permission to head the Mulvaney Hospital corps whenever the call comes. Rev. Peter J. O'Rourke, pastor of St. Mary's Church, wishes to accompany the hospital unit to Ireland as chaplain. He has been leading a movement for the relief of the Irish who have been disemployed or deprived of their homes by the British campaign in Ireland.

INNOCENT MAN INTERNEED.

Reader Carney, who wrote the "Soldiers Song," and the Sinn Féin national anthem has been interned at Ballykinlar Camp, County Down. There was no charge against him.

MISS M'SWINEY

Sister of Late Lord Mayor of Cork
To Spend Sunday in
Louisville.

Will Tell Story of Ireland's Struggle
at Holy Rosary
Auditorium.

Owen Sullivan Will Preside and
Meeting Will Open at 3:30
O'Clock.

LUNCHEON AT THE SEELBACH.

The story of Ireland's tragic struggle will be told thrillingly tomorrow afternoon at a public meeting of Ireland's sympathizers to be held in Holy Rosary Auditorium, Fourth and Park, and to be addressed by Miss Mary MacSwiney, sister of the late Lord Mayor of Cork. It is Miss MacSwiney's first visit to the South, her tour being planned to cover half a dozen cities. She came to America several weeks ago with her brother's wife to testify before the American Commission on conditions in Ireland. Miss MacSwiney will arrive in Louisville tomorrow morning, coming from Lexington, where she will address a similar meeting tonight. She will be met by a reception committee composed of Col. F. H. Callahan, Judge Matt O'Doherty, Owen Sullivan and Miss Mary Corcoran, and taken to the Seelbach, where she will be entertained at luncheon. Owen Sullivan will preside and call the meeting to order at 3:30 o'clock, when Judge O'Doherty will introduce the speaker. Rev. Patrick Walsh has arranged an excellent musical programme, and Rev. John O'Connor is Chairman of the committee on hall arrangements. Miss MacSwiney will leave for Knoxville at 8:15 Sunday night.

Miss MacSwiney was a constant attendant at the bedside of her brother during his death fast in protest against English tyranny in Ireland. She has long been closely associated with him in his efforts to advance the cause of Irish freedom. Probably not one of the Irish leaders could better tell the story of the English effort to throttle Irish liberty. Her story will be a story from the dead Lord Mayor himself. Necessarily it will be graphically and forcefully told, as Miss MacSwiney is a brilliant speaker, of rare stage presence, and a facile gift of expression. Her story is gripping, as she was very closely in touch with the late Lord Mayor MacSwiney in all his activities, and she was his constant companion during his incarceration in Brixton prison. Her story will be a story of the modern Irish movement; she organized in Cork the Irish Women's Council, which came into existence to help the Irish volunteers, "in defense of the rights and liberties of Ireland." Educated at the Ursuline Convent in Cork, Miss MacSwiney graduated from the National University and received her teachers' degree at Cambridge. She has taught in Belgium, France and has traveled in Belgium, paying a short visit also to Spain and Germany. Miss MacSwiney has followed her profession as a teacher since '90; for several years she was a lecturer in a training school for high school teachers. In 1910 she took St. Ita's High School in Cork, a venture which met with instant success. She has always been intensely interested not only in educational matters, but in all questions affecting women. She was active in suffrage societies in Cork until the national question became acute and the Declaration of Independence of the Irish Republic gave equal franchise to women and men. On account of her educational activities Miss MacSwiney was made a member of the governing body of the National University in Cork last January.

Col. P. H. Callahan, Judge Matt O'Doherty and Chairman Owen Sullivan have generously volunteered to defray the expenses of the meeting, at which a purse will be presented to Miss MacSwiney.

SACRED HEART RETREAT.

Timothy Murphy, twenty-nine years old, of Hoboken, N. J., and Raymond Adams, twenty-one, of Denver, last Sunday afternoon were vested in the habit of the Passionist Order at the Sacred Heart Retreat. The ceremony consisted of vestition and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, with Father Bernard Brady officiating. The two novices, now known respectively as Brother Michael and Brother Godfrey, will wear the habit of the order and reside at the Retreat one year before being admitted to religious profession. Brother Godfrey will study for the priesthood. The Sacred Heart Retreat, formerly was a Second Lieutenant in Company C, 161st Infantry, and saw service in France. The order or congregation of Passionists was founded in 1737 by St. Paul of the Cross. The Sacred Heart Retreat or Passionist Monastery is one of the congregation's six institutions in the Western Province. In the morning the Feast of St. Agnes, patroness of the chapel attached to the Retreat, was celebrated by a solemn high mass and panegyric on the saint.

WILL VISIT ROME.

Bishop O'Reilly, of Lincoln, is preparing to sail from New York on February 5 for his "ad limina" visit to Rome. He will also head a pilgrimage that will visit the principal places of interest in Europe.